GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1188
ANSWERED ON:02.05.2016
Setting up of New Refinery
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Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new refinery and modernise/upgrade the existing refineries in the country and equip them with the latest technology;
(b) if so, the details thereof and places identified for setting up of new refineries/modernisation and upgradation of existing refineries in the country along with investment likely to be made in such refineries, State/UT/Refinery-wise;
(c) the details of the benefits likely to be accrued to the country; and
(d) the details of refineries functioning in the country at present along with their installed capacity/utilization and steps taken by the Government for optimum utilisation, OMC/State/UT-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) & (b): The refinery sector in the country is de-licensed and Oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) take appropriate decisions to implement new refinery projects and also to expand and modernize the existing Refineries.

Government has accorded approval on 20.09.2013 to Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL) to set up a 9 MMTPA Refinery-cum-Petrochemical Complex in Barmer, Rajasthan in collaboration with Government of Rajasthan (GoR). Further, Oil PSUs namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have announced the plan to jointly set up in phased manner an integrated refinery-cum-petrochemical complex with a refining capacity of 60 MMTPA in Maharashtra.

Indian Refineries have adopted modern technologies for production of petroleum products and continuously upgrade the technologies in line with their requirements and international trends.

The major modern process technologies employed by PSU refineries for producing petroleum products include:-

i) Secondary/Upgradation Technologies for yield improvement:

? Thermal cracking processes, viz., Visbreaking, Delayed Coking.
? Fluidised Catalytic Cracking, INDMAX Technology.
? Hydrocracking.

ii) Quality Upgradation Technologies:

? Catalytic Reforming, Isomerisation, Alkylation, Prime G for meeting the quality specifications of Petrol w.r.t. octane number, benzene content, aromatics, olefins, sulphur, distillation etc.
? Diesel Hydro-desulphurisation (DHDS), Diesel Hydro-treating (DHDT) for diesel for reduction of sulphur & PAH (Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons) and cetane number improvement.

The details of capacity expansion plan of Oil PSU refineries are given at Annexure-I.

(c) The expansion and modernization of Refineries will help in implementation of BS-IV emission norms across the country by 01.04.2017 and BS-VI by 01.04.2020. Presently, the refining capacity in the Country is more than the demand and the surplus product is being exported. Additional capacity and the quality improvement will enable the Country to continue to export the surplus and earn foreign exchange.

(d) The installed capacity and the Capacity utilization of various Refineries in the Country during 2015-16 is at Annexure-II. PSU Refineries in India have been achieving average capacity utilization of over 100 % for last three years.